At-A-Glance

Superfund



Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Facts on the State's Hazardous Waste Efforts

ow do we use our limited resources to achieve the most environmental and public benefit? The Superfund Section addresses sites where hazardous substances were disposed of or spilled many years ago, before there were laws regulating these substances. Vast areas of Missouri are devastated by various types of environmental pollution. Some common types of pollution include lead mine tailings, old landfills with drums of toxic waste and dangerous chemicals in drinking water. These are typical of Missouri's Superfund problems. These problems far outweigh our resources to fix them. How and where to direct limited resources for these chal-

lenges is the question the Superfund Section must address daily.

What we do:

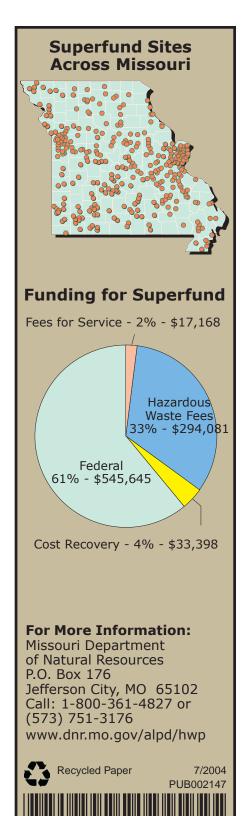
- Investigate and assess risks at polluted sites
- Work with the Environmental Protection Agency to identify sites that are national priorities
- Assist and guide responsible parties with cleanup efforts
- Take action, when necessary, to hold polluters responsible
- Protect communities from pollution remaining after a cleanup by implementing long-term stewardship practices

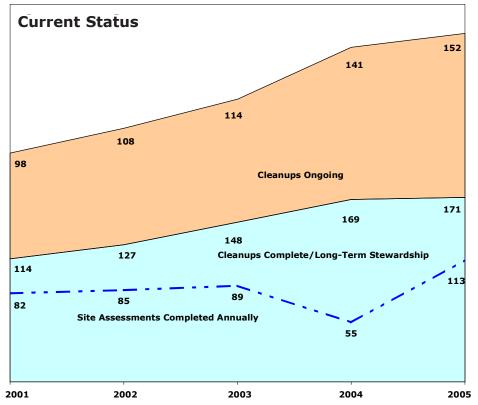
Benefits:

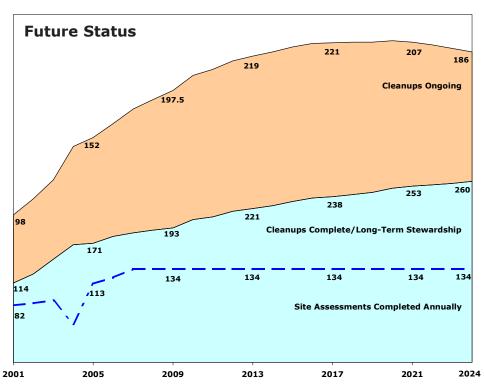
 Reduces risk to citizens created by uncontrolled pollution



Over 7,000 acres of land in the Jasper County Site are contaminated with lead mine waste. Environmental, health and physical hazards from sites such as this will become an increasing problem as development continues.







Benefits: (continued)

 Assists businesses and local governments by putting once contaminated properties into safe, productive reuse

Who pays for this work:

- Federal grants
- Hazardous waste generators
- Hazardous waste transporters
- Responsible parties

Chart Information:

There are an estimated 2,000 sites where contamination may exist that threatens the safe use of the property. The Superfund Section has over 100 sites in the cleanup process. With ongoing investigations of 100 sites or more each year, we will increase that number. Once the cleanup process is complete, there are times when pollution at a site remains because of cost or complete cleanup is not technically possible. When this occurs, long-term stewardship activities are needed to ensure the safe and productive future use of the property.

At most sites, responsible parties conduct cleanup activities with the section's guidance. However, at many sites, the section takes an active role in the cleanup using federal and state funds made available for that purpose.